





**For Sale.**  
**MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT).  
ARE NOW LANDING, EX  
BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

**DEVOS'S NONPAREIL**  
**BRILLIANT**  
**KEROSENE OIL,**  
150° test.

**SPARTAN COOKING**  
**STOVES.**

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

CALIFORNIA

BACKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAM and BACON.

Beagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Peach and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family FIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT.

McCart's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

including:

TEAHOUSE'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICKING TONGUES.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LEBEC'S & EPP'S COCOA.

FRENCH PUFFS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—

HERBICK'S MONOPOLE and WHITE

SEA.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pinis & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinis & quarts.

CHATEAU LA FITE, " "

JURA GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

**Insurances.**  
**MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY OF**  
**MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**  
ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £ 100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000  
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates, payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
RISKS at current rates, allowing usual  
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-  
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.  
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at current rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSUBISHI MAIL S. S. CO.,  
having been appointed Agents for  
the above Company, the Undersigned  
are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at  
current rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)  
CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
FIRE and LIFE Insurances on Buildings  
or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NOTICE.  
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
Risks on First Class Goods at 1/2  
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above  
Company, are authorized to insure  
against FIRE at current rates.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)... £1,400,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE... £1,200,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND... £1,200,000

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATIONS, 6th  
April, 1882... £4,800,000

Directors.  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq.  
G. H. WILKINSON, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs BARNES BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 1/2 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of  
the Association are annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business (whether Shareholders or not)  
in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

**Mails.**  
**Occidental & Oriental Steam-**  
**Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL  
AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "ARABIC" will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on TUESDAY, the 4th July, 1882, at  
3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 per cent. made on all  
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 60A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1882.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,  
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,  
AND LONDON.

also,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PEKINGIAN,  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TIFLET, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"KALASAB-HIND," Captain BART, with  
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched  
from this for LONDON direct, via SUZ,  
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on  
FRIDAY, the 7th July, at Daylight.

Cargo will be received on board until  
noon on the day previous.

Passengers and Goods (Gold) at the Office  
until noon on the day previous.

For further particulars, regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.  
Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Black Bill of Lading.

This Vessel will call at COLOMBO.  
A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,  
VIA INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," Captain  
HUBNER, due here on or about the  
2nd July, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 7th July, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.  
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama  
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostok at  
Nagasaki.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, Praya Central, Ground  
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 27, 1882.

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship  
"Kwangtung,"  
Captain YOUNG, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd July, at Day-  
light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE S.S. "Mannuair."  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-  
SLAND PORTS, should sufficient induc-  
ment offer, and taking through Cargo to  
NEW ZEALAND.)

The Eastern and Australian  
Steamship Company's  
Chartered Steamer  
"Cathartus,"  
Capt. MILLER, will be despatched as above  
on or about TUESDAY, the 26th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"NORMAN COTTAGE"

Apply to GEO. HOLMES.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES in  
Richmond Terrace, Bonham Road.  
Possession from 1st July.

Apply to  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
Hongkong, June 10, 1882.

TO-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Tanais,"  
Commandant DEJOUR,  
will be despatched for  
YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 30th  
Instant, at 8 a.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Yangtze,"  
Commandant LORMIER,  
will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 30th  
Instant, at 4 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW,

the 30th June, 1882, at 8.30 a.m., on  
Board—

THE WHOLE OF THE  
OLD YELLOW METAL SHEATHING  
of the British Steamer "Pingon,"  
lying in the Kowloon Dock.

TERMS.—As customary.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
WEDNESDAY,

the 5th July, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales  
Rooms, Queen's Road—

AN INVOICE OF  
O L E O G R A P H S,  
IN HANDSOME GILT FRAMES;  
And,  
S U N D R Y B O O K S.

Also,  
21 TELEGRAPH CODES,  
belonging to  
the Estate of the late VOZEL & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
Indus, from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, who hereby in-  
formed that their Goods, with the excep-  
tion of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables,  
are being landed and stored at their risk  
at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery  
may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
consignment, before 5 p.m. To-day, the 29th  
Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thurs-  
day, the 6th July, at Noon, will be sub-  
ject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

AGATA, Austro-Hungarian str., Captain  
Czillanowski—Melchers & Co.

ACHOS, British barque, Captain Ed. B.  
Halliday.—Burrows Company, Limited.

EMERLE, British ship, Capt. W. Roberts.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Fer Luno, British str., Capt. Allison.  
Chan Cheong Wing.

Kaisow, British barque, Capt. J. Gadd.  
Adams, Bell & Co.

NEHELEA, Gibson, American barque,  
Capt. Bailey.—Captain.

PENKOW, British steamer, Captain T.  
Kenderdine.—Melchers & Co.

RENUS, British steamer, Captain Wm.  
Watt.—Order.

ROSWAY, British steamer, Captain Robt.  
Jarvis.—Butterfield & Swire.

STIMULATES, British barque, Captain J.  
L. Dolap.—Douglas Lafrak & Co.

VALPARAISO, German barque, Captain F.  
Meyer.—Melchers & Co.

WELLE, German steamer, Captain T. R.  
Massmann.—Meyer & Co.

XOTA, American barque, Captain N. E.  
Reynolds.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 29, W. de German steamer, 333,  
T. R. Massmann, Kowloon June 27, General.  
—Meyer & Co.

June 28, Danube, British steamer,



Little or no notice was given of the General's intention, as a much larger number of residents would have been present than there were, had timely intimation been given. Besides, we cannot but seek to impress upon the military authorities, as we have steadily done for years past, the wholesome effect which parades of the troops must exercise upon the large Chinese population. As it was, there was a fairly large gathering of people present. The 3rd Regiment (the Buffs)—General Sargent's old corps—which of course formed the bulk of the rank and file present on the Parade Ground, was under the command of Colonel Parnell, C.B.; the Royal Artillery and the Gun Lascars Companies composing the remainder. At the right of the line, the General commanding placed the Administrator next to the line, then came the Japanese Prince, the General himself being on the outside. In this order, they, together with the various officers of the staff, passed along in front and rear, and then returned to the saluting flag. The troops then marched past, and as they did so, Major-General Sargent requested H. E. the Administrator (as the representative of Her Majesty the Queen) to receive the salutes of the officers as they passed. This finished, and the "present arms" having been given, the parade was brought to a close with three hearty cheers for the Queen. The General Commanding was heard to explain to the Prince Arisugawa that the reason why, he (the Prince) was not received with a salute when he came on the ground was because the day was the anniversary of the coronation of Her Majesty the Queen, and it would not be right to give any other salute on that parade except that to Her Majesty. The Prince was very much pleased with the parade and with the attention shown him, and repeated his acknowledgments to the General. In the evening, the Prince dined with H. E. Major-General Sargent, C.B., at Headquarters House, where a large party (including H. E. the Administrator) met His Imperial Highness, and the occasion was enlivened by the presence of the Band of the Buffs which played a selection of music.

His Imperial Highness, and suite left for Naples by the French mail steamer to-day. It may be noted that the "Prince Sakurai" referred to by our morning contemporary is a mistake, as only one Prince visited the Colony on this occasion.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SPECIAL TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

RENEWED PANIC IN EGYPT.

LONDON, 28th June.

There is renewed panic in Egypt. The Daily Telegraph publishes a telegram from Egypt stating that the troops hold the Suez Canal and are ready to destroy the banks with dynamite.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, per the O. & S. str. *Atlantic*, may be expected to reach this port on or about the 3rd July.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 1.20 p.m.

A LETTER has been received from Amoy, stating that the brig *Emily*, Captain Oughton, had been wrecked off the Coast of Corea, and all hands lost. The *Emily* had 300 Chinese passengers on board.

To-day the Sheriff, Mr. Dyer Ball, visited the Gaol with H. E. the Administrator's warrant for the execution of the murderer T. Khan, who was sentenced to death at the last Criminal Sessions. Wednesday next is fixed as the day of execution. The condemned man received the intimation of the day of his execution with an expression of joy rather than with one of sadness as might have been supposed.

The adjourned inquest, regarding the death of a young woman whose body was found floating in the harbour on the 21st instant, and which was identified by a shroff in the employ of Messrs Douglas Laiprak & Co., as that of his servant, was resumed at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon, before the Coroner, Mr. Woodhouse, and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs A. G. Gordon, P. H. Speidel, and J. A. Xavier. No further evidence was produced, and the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

ANOTHER seizure of cash intended for importation into Amoy was made by Sergeant Campbell and party on board the steamer *White Cloud* to-day, just immediately after she had gone alongside the wharf. Intimation had been received by the police that such a shipment might be expected from Amoy, and consequently they were on the look-out. The quantity seized was very large, amounting to thirty-six boxes, in each of which are contained between 20 and 30,000 coins. Two coolies who were in charge of the boxes were arrested, and taken to the Police Station where they were charged. The particulars of the case will more than likely come out in evidence at the Police Court to-morrow.

NINE EGYPTIAN prisoners on board the steamer *Phoenix* were charged this morning before Captain Thomson, sitting as Marine Magistrate, with refusal of duty on the 28th instant. The Captain of the vessel stated that he took the men to the Harbour Master's Office yesterday, to explain the cause of their refusal. They were

ordered to go on board by the Harbour Master, but refused, saying they would rather go to jail; and in consequence of their refusal the Captain had to hire substitutes at \$1 per day. When asked by Capt. Thomson what they had to say, four elected to go back to their work, while the other five refused. Captain Thomson ordered each of them to pay \$2 to the Captain, and ordered those who had elected to go back to work to be sent on board their ship, while the recalcitrants were sent to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

An inquest was held in Victoria Gaol this afternoon (June 29th), before the Coroner, Mr. Woodhouse, and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs A. G. Gordon, P. H. Speidel, and J. A. Xavier, touching the death of a female named Wong Asee, who was sentenced to three years' penal servitude, on the 28th October 1880, at the Supreme Court, for unlawfully detaining a child under the age of fourteen years, with intent to deprive the mother of the child of its possession. The deceased was admitted to the Gaol Hospital on the 28th May. About 9 o'clock yesterday evening the matron of the Gaol was called by one of the prisoners to see the deceased, who was in a state of fever. The matron asked her if she wished to see the Doctor, but she replied that she did not want anything. The matron again visited her about 5 o'clock this morning, and found her laughing and talking to the other prisoners. At 8 o'clock she died. For two or three weeks previous to her death, her stomach had been unable to retain any food. Dr. Ayres said the deceased had enjoyed good health until lately, when she constantly represented herself as being ill, and refused to take her food, in order to get a recommendation for her release. About four weeks ago she began to suffer from fever and diarrhoea. About nine days ago the diarrhoea assumed a dysenteric character, and she was treated accordingly. Four days ago the diarrhoea lost its dysenteric character, and almost ceased, but the fever continued, accompanied by frequent vomitings, brought on by the irritation of the stomach. Dr. Ayres visited her yesterday morning and did not consider her to be in any immediate danger of dying. He did not consider that constipation aggravated her complaint to any appreciable extent. He considered that death was due to dyspepsia, brought on by exhaustion. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

AFTER extraordinary variableness, the weather has apparently settled down to what can only be reasonably expected at this season—viz. excessive heat, which is enough to make the sun seem to shine upon the unusually protracted cold weather. The functions of the comet, said to exist though at present invisible, evidently portend to continuous and excessive warmth; and we gather from the natives, in whom we wish it were possible to place as implicit confidence concerning matters in general as we do about meteorological changes, that we may anticipate an unusually extended, hot, and dry summer.—*Foodie Herald*.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage 24th June:—

Arrivals During the Week:—June 16, Breconshire, from Hongkong; 19, Apia, from Shanghai; 19, Glenartney, from Amoy; 19, Siberian, from Amoy; 19, Aikhai, from Shanghai; 19, Achilles, from Shanghai; 22, Thales, from Hongkong; 22, Kang Chi, from Shanghai; 23, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week:—June 17, El Dorado, for Tientsin; 17, Tannadale, for Colonies; 17, Hugo & Otto, for Tientsin; 18, Nansen, for Hongkong; 19, Glenartney, for London; 22, Hungarian, for Colonies; 22, Achilles, for London; 22, Thales, for Hongkong; 23, Chateaubriand, for Tientsin; 23, Chinghai, for Tientsin; 23, Glenartney, for London.

Shipping in Port:—Ganges, Breconshire, Apia, Afghan, Siberian, Kang Chi, Kwang Tung.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS (SPECIAL).  
(Before the Hon. G. Philippo, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, June 29.

RAYMOND'S CASE.—FRANCIS-SMITH. LIBEL CASE.

Mr. Maclean, instructed by Messrs Breton and Wootton, appeared for the prosecutor. The defendant was in Court. The Registrar asked Mr. Smith if he pleaded guilty or not guilty.

Mr. Francis-Smith pleaded not guilty, and justification, on the ground that the articles published were for the public benefit.

The Registrar then read the plea put in by Mr. Francis-Smith. It runs as follows:—

In the Supreme Court of Hongkong, Criminal Jurisdiction.

RAYMOND'S CASE.—FRANCIS-SMITH. LIBEL CASE.

The answer of Robert Francis-Smith, the above-named defendant to the information herein.

1.—The defendant admits having published in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 10th and 14th June respectively, the articles entitled "Tragic Power" and the paragraph referred to in the information.

2.—The defendant denies that the said article and paragraph are libellous, and pleads "not guilty" to having unlawfully, wickedly, and maliciously published scandalous, malicious, and defamatory libels of Daniel Edward Bandmann, the prosecutor in this case.

3.—The defendant says that the article and paragraph aforesaid were published bona fide and without malice, the defendant believing that the statements therein were true in substance and in fact.

4.—The defendant says that the article and paragraph aforesaid are a well-known public character, which was originally published in the United States of America, and has appeared in the Press in various parts of the world. The defendant further says that the said article is a perfectly justifiable newspaper notice, on a public character, harmless, plausible, containing nothing, outside fair reasonable, and legitimate criticism, and that it was published in the public interest, bona fide and without malice.

5.—The defendant says the publication of the paragraph before mentioned was rendered necessary by the unimpeachable public attack, and the threats of personal violence, tending to deprive a branch of the press,

made by the said Daniel Edward Bandmann against the said defendant, and for the proper vindication of his (the defendant's) character with the clients, the public, as Editor and Dramatic Critic of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which had been wantonly and unjustly assailed by the said Daniel Edward Bandmann.

6.—That the statement that the said Daniel Edward Bandmann did actually use unlawful, unjustifiable, and unnecessary violence in ejecting a person (Joao Jose Barro) from the stage of the Theatre Royal, City Hall, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann being under the impression that the said person was a Reporter from the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is true in substance and in fact.

7.—That the statement that the said Daniel Edward Bandmann did in certain public places in this Colony unlawfully boast that he had kicked the Reporter of the *Hongkong Telegraph* off the stage of the Theatre Royal, City Hall, and that he had told the said Reporter that he, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann, would serve his master, the said defendant, in the same way, is absolutely true in substance and in fact.

8.—That the statement to the effect that Daniel Edward Bandmann is the bona fide and well-known Roubay, B. Bandmann as such, and the other references in the paragraph aforesaid, are true in substance and in fact.

9.—The defendant says that it is for the public benefit that the true character of the said Daniel Edward Bandmann, actor and tragedian, especially as regards his general treatment of women, should be widely known, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann having, by misrepresentations and specious promises, induced certain persons to leave their homes, and accompany him in his theatrical tour, afterwards subjecting the said persons to disgraceful and illegal treatment, to the great scandal of the public.

10.—The defendant pleads justification, and says that the said article and paragraph, and the publication thereof are and were privileged.

His Lordship asked Mr. Smith if he had any application to make.

Mr. Francis-Smith said he had filed the following affidavit:—

1. Robert Francis-Smith makes oath and says as follows:—

1.—I am the above-named Defendant.

2.—On the 22nd day of June, 1882, I was served with a copy of the information herein.

3.—Clarice Myford, a witness whom I intend to call in support of my defence, is at present in Shanghai, and I believe that I cannot safely go to trial without her attendance.

4.—The said Clarice Myford is at present in Shanghai, and I believe that I cannot safely go to trial without her attendance.

5.—The said Clarice Myford is a material and necessary witness for my defence.

6.—The information herein is a very long and technical one, and I have not sufficient time since the service of the said information to prepare for my defence.

7.—For the reasons above stated I am desirous that the trial of this case should be adjourned for one fortnight.

8.—This application is not made for the purpose of delay.

Mr. Francis-Smith then said he thought he need say very little more than he had said in the affidavit. The lady he referred to was at present in Shanghai, and he had every reason to believe that she would be here in the time stated, and the evidence was necessary in his case, as she would be seen by what was stated in the last paragraph but one of the special plea. (Mr. Smith read the paragraph at the request of His Lordship.) He was quite willing, and quite prepared to meet the responsibility that he had incurred by publishing these articles, quite willing to stand up for what he considered he had done only for the public benefit. He submitted that he was fully entitled to every possible advantage the Court could give him to perfect his defence. From a letter he had just been shown by the Registrar, it appeared that one of the witnesses he had subpoenaed, the witness would not be able to appear for several days. He thought, he was justified, according to precedent, in claiming this postponement. He called His Lordship's attention to an important case, a Criminal case which had been tried in that Court on the 19th May 1880, *Perera v. Souza*. He said that in that case the defendant, as he (the speaker) had pleaded, not guilty, and justification, that the statements were made were true in substance and fact, and made for the public benefit. Mr. Hayler also filed an affidavit asking for a postponement, on the ground that the witnesses for the defence were in Mexico, and that he could not proceed with the case, in opposition to the motion, stated that the whole of the witnesses, with one exception, were in the office of Mr. Hazelland, prepared to give their evidence in the case. Mr. Hayler then pleaded, professionally, that he was not able to go on with the case. His Lordship, Chief Justice Smith, then gave it as his opinion that the defendant had a right to ask for a postponement if not in custody for over twenty days; his right was based on the law of England. The Attorney-General said the application of this principle would cause serious confusion in the proceedings of the Court, and no judge would, if he saw justice needed it, ever refuse it. After a legal discussion the application was granted. Mr. Smith, on these grounds, submitted that he was entitled to have the case adjourned until this day fortnight, when he would be prepared with his witnesses and his defence.

Mr. Maclean said that he had not had a copy of the plea of justification served upon him, he had had no opportunity of seeing it. He supposed it was for his Lordship to consider the plea of justification, if it was in any way a sufficient plea. According to the form required, it must contain the truth of every libellous part of the articles. Now with reference to a portion of the paragraph in the paper of the 14th June.

His Lordship: How can I enquire into that now? It must be on demurrer.

Mr. Maclean: Of course a plea of this sort must allege the truth of every libellous part. The question before your Lordship is whether there should be a postponement of the trial. Of course it rests entirely upon your Lordship's discretion.

His Lordship said he was not sure of that, because according to the precedent of the Court, the section abolishing the rights of the defendant to have a postponement of the trial had not been introduced here. In that case Mr. Smith would have a right to have the case put over until the next Sessions.

Mr. Maclean said the right of postponement was based upon a certain construction of 19 and 20 Victoria, in cases of malice, the defendant had a right to postpone, and go over till the next Sessions, but by 19 and 20 Victoria, the defendant was placed in the same position as those charged with felony, who could only go before the Court on their release to seek for a postponement, but it was questionable whether the old course was not in force.

Mr. Maclean said he had not had time to consider it, but at the same time, —

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The watchman who arrested the defendants said that they were not in the possession of earrings or a basket at the time of the arrest.

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The very elaborate inquiry before the Chief Justice and a jury resulted in the acquittal of myself and my chief officer from the charge which had been preferred against us. This charge was, as stated by the Attorney-General, that we had treated the complainants with "barbarity" and had flogged them "unmercifully." The verdict has, however, shown that the statements of the magistrates were a gross exaggeration of the facts, and that the punishment the men received was richly deserved; considering their violent and outrageous conduct, and the peril to which they exposed the vessel while in dangerous proximity to a shoal. So far I am satisfied; but what can compensate me for the trouble, anxiety, loss of time, and expense to which I have been put? I shall leave less of character out of the question, as I shall always be able to refer to the splendid summing up of Chief Justice Philippo and the unanimous and unanimous verdict of the gentlemen who formed the jury at my trial, in contradiction of any insinuations on that score.

How the men behaved, and how I treated them will be found recorded in my official log book. I made no attempt at concealment of any one particular. The entry in the log book was signed by six or seven of the crew, several of the signatories being black as were the complainants. Upon the inquiry before the Magistrate, I voluntarily produced this book. On the latter occasion the Attorney-General made the most of the action on behalf of the prosecution. How Captain Thomson treated the official record I shall proceed to mention.

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THE CASE OF THE LEON XIII.  
(L. & C. Express.)

The Spanish journal *El Globo* says it is probable that the question between England and Spain with respect to the imprisonment of the Captain of the Spanish mail steamer *Leon XIII.* will be shortly settled in the following manner:—"The Spanish flag will be saluted at Aden by English troops, the English Governor will be deprived of his post, and the owners of the steamer will receive an indemnity." The *Globo* adds that it is possible that the English Governor will be ordered to visit the Spanish Consul as a further act of reparation.

[We do not give the above as new, but merely to show our subscribers the feeling there is evidently in some quarters in Madrid.]

## NEWS BY FRENCH MAIL.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are from the Indian papers:—

Rome, June 7.—The request in Garibaldi's will that his body should be cremated has been set aside, and the funeral is fixed to take place to-morrow at Caprea.

Calcutta, June 8.—The terms of the treaty with Burma have been practically settled. The chief provisions will relate to the provision of British territory, being used as the basis for rebellion against the Burmese Government, while substantial concessions will be made, and guarantees given to British traders in Burma.

The 95th and 60th are the two regiments coming out from England.

Bombay, June 6.—The monsoon has commenced in earnest. During the last three days upwards of twenty inches of rain have fallen here.

London, June 8.—Bank shares:—

Oriental Bank ..... £16 10s.

Chartered Bank ..... £22 10s.

Chartered Mercantile Bank ..... £29 10s.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank ..... £29 10s.

London, June 8.—In the race for the Asot Gold Cup, Foxhall was first, Faughallah second and Petrol third.

London, June 9.—Mr. Bourke, a landlord of Galway, and who has practised in India as a barrister has been shot at and killed at Ardahan. A dragon who was assisting him was also killed.

Rome, June 8.—The funeral of Gar



JUNE 29, 1882.